

Attachment A. Map(s) and Area of Review

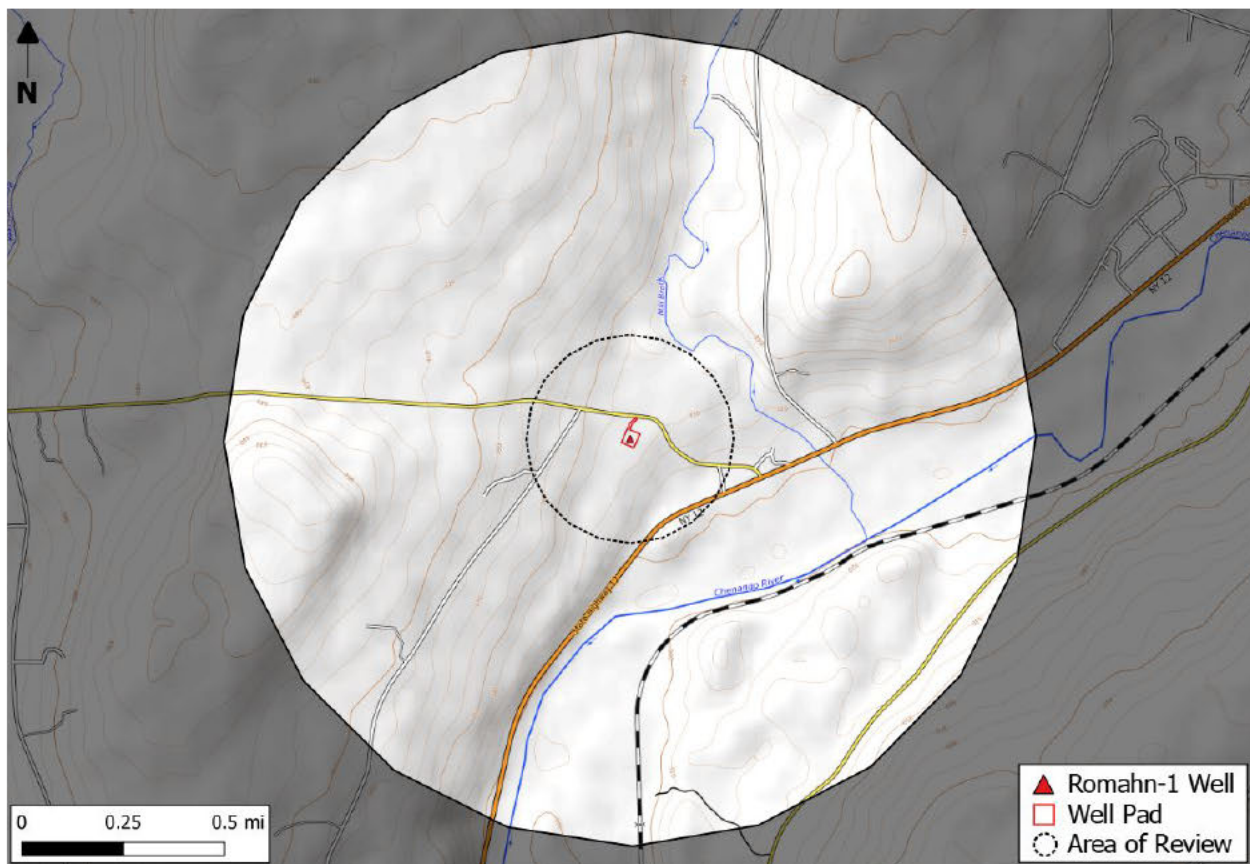
Part I. Well Location

The surface location provided in the accompanying 7520-6 form adequately describes the location of the vertical well.

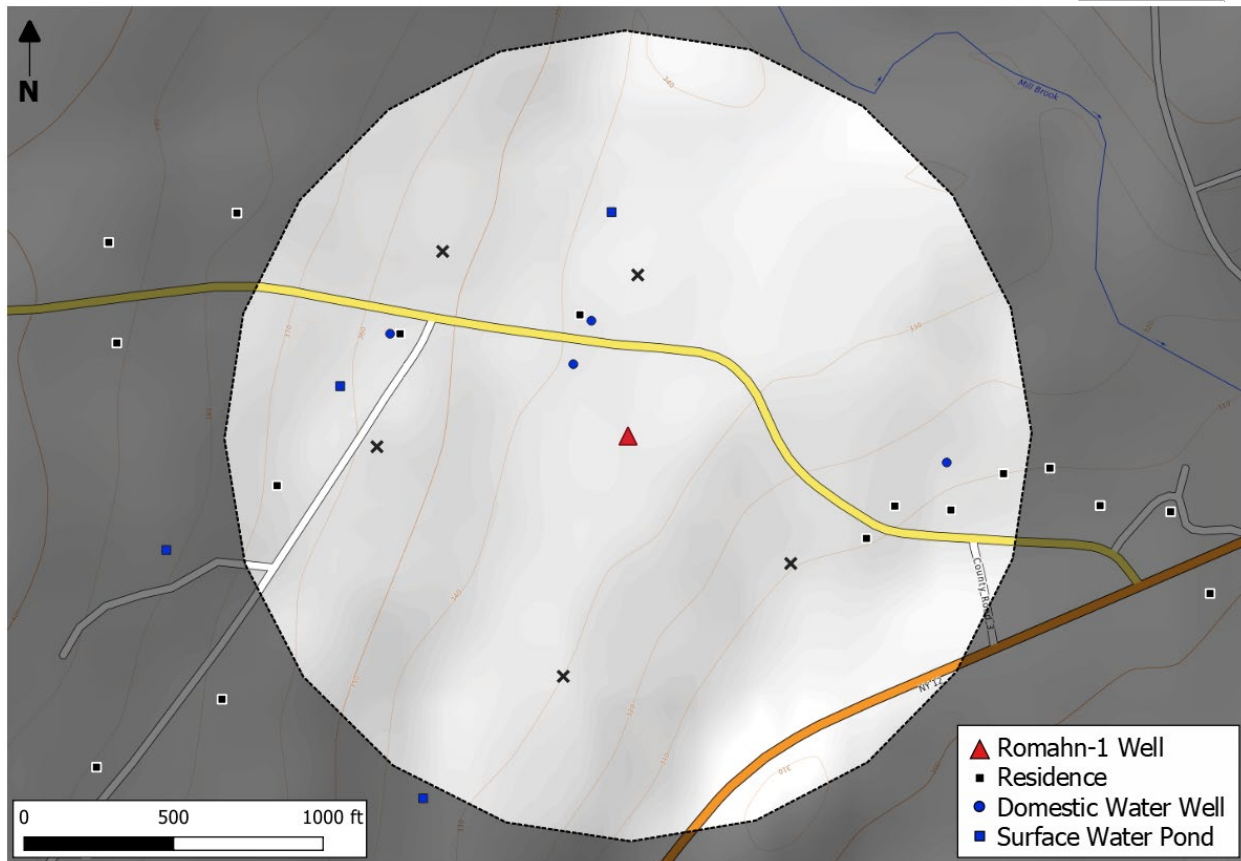
Part II. Area of Review Size Determination

A conservative fixed radius of one-fourth (1/4) mile from the well bore, has been adopted for defining the project's Area of Review.

Part III. Maps



Reference map with one-mile radial extent represented by shaded outline (CI=10 m)



Zoom-in map with one-fourth mile (1/4) Area of Review (AOR) represented by shaded outline (CI=10 m).

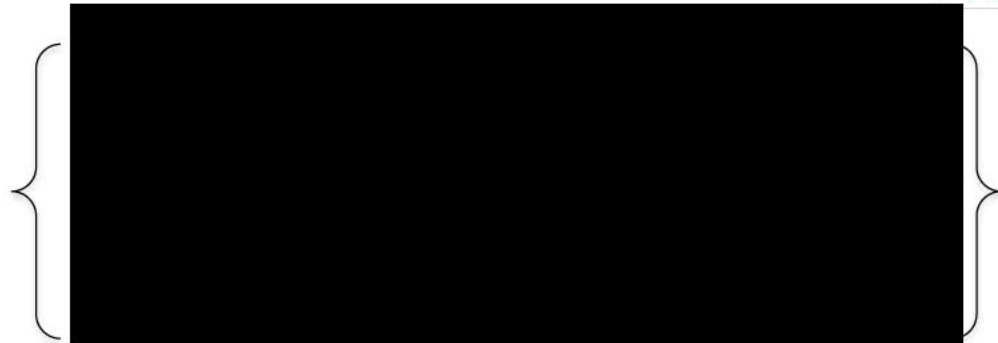
Additionally,

- There are no known outcrops of the injection or confining formations in the mapped area.
- There are no known surface water intake or discharge structures in the mapped area.
- There are no hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities in the mapped area.
- There are no known production wells, injection wells, abandoned wells or dry holes in the mapped area other than the Romahn #1 and the domestic water supply wells provided on the attached maps.
- There are no mines or quarries in the mapped area.
- There are no schools or hospitals in the mapped area.

Part IV. Area of Review Wells and Corrective Action Plans

There are no wells within the area of review or greater one-mile area that penetrate the proposed confining zone.

Part V. Landowners Information



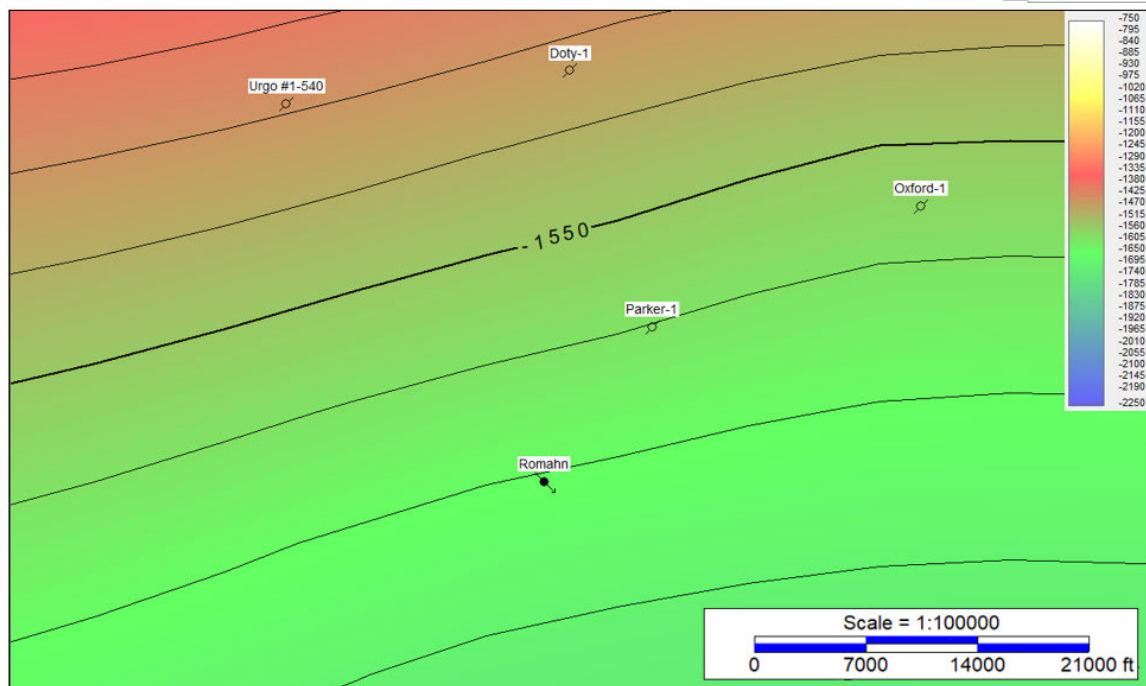
Attachment B. Geological Data

Part I. Geological Data

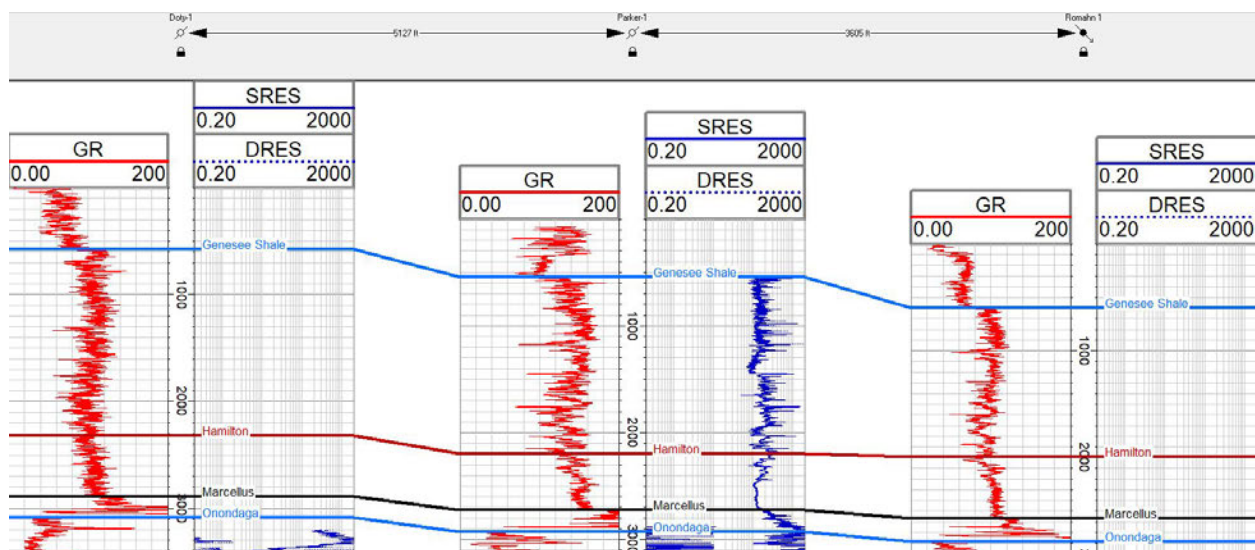
Top (ft MD)	Base (ft MD)	Thickness (ft)	Lithologic Description	Formation Name	TDS (mg/L)	USDW
0	300	300	Undifferentiated: Shale (primary), Siltstone-Limestone (secondary)	Genesee Group	290*	Yes
300	1,988	1,688	Shale	Genesee	NA	No
1,988	1,993	5	Limestone	Tully	NA	No
1,993	2,740	747	Shale	Hamilton	NA	No
2,740	2,788	48	Shale	Marcellus	NA	No
2,788	2,850	62	Limestone	Onondaga	NA	No

*Source of TDS from 07/02/2008 water analysis of Romahn residence water supply well performed by A & P Water Testing (NELAP ID# 11405)

- Formation tops from Romahn-1 well.
- Genesee Shale (300 – 1,988 ft) and Hamilton Shale (1-993 – 2,740 ft) are both confining layers. The target injection interval (2,399 – 2,400 ft) is in a confining layer as are all contingent secondary targets identified on the attached Wellbore Diagram.
- Shallowest possible contingency target interval 1,099-1,100 ft MD is 800 feet below USDW. Direction of USDW water flow is generally SSE in this area.
- Injection formation is a confining shale layer with negligible effective porosity and permeability.
- No known or suspected fault or fracture systems in the AOR according to New York State Museum "Brittle Structures of New York" GIS dataset.
- No historical seismic activity in the AOR or greater area according to USGS databases and the targeted injection interval is >10,000 ft shallower than crystalline basement.
- The map and cross-section below are provided to depict local geologic structure. Locally, Devonian formations have a SSE dip of <2° with minimal variation in confining unit thickness across wells in the area.



Geologic structure map showing depth SS ft to Top Onondaga Formation (CI=50 ft)



Geologic dip-direction cross-section showing lateral continuity of Hamilton and Genesee Shale confining layers.

Part II. Proposed Formation Testing Program

- We will perform an industry standard diagnostic fluid injection test



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The injection fluid is planned to be fresh water sourced from the nearby Village of Greene Public Water Supply.

Attachment C. Well Construction/Conversion Information

Part I. Well Schematic Diagram

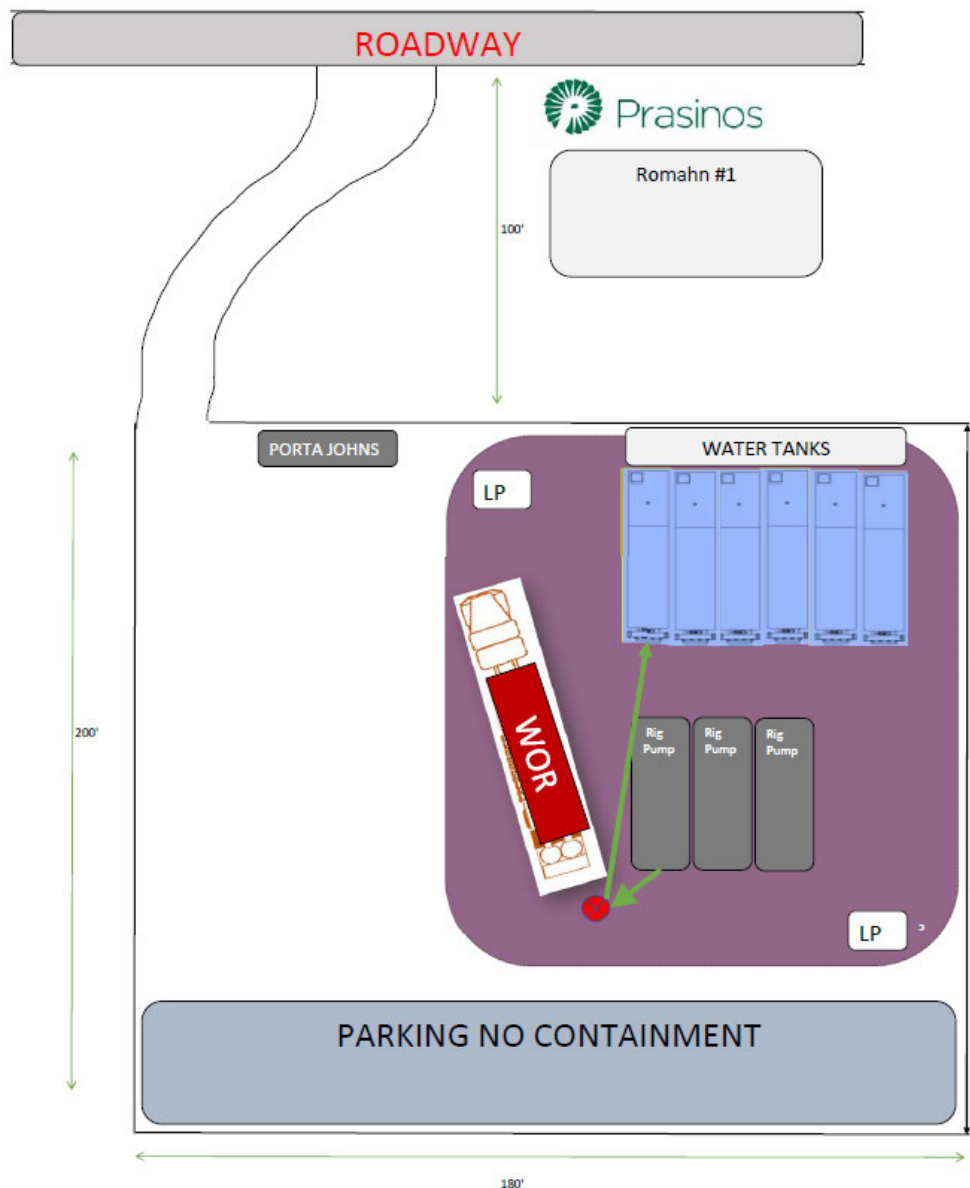
- See attached Romahn #1_WBD_Proposed_P&A and Romahn #1_WBD_Current.
- All formations from 300 – 2,788 ft are confining intervals.

Part II. Well Construction or Conversion Procedures

- Proposed logs and tests are included in attached Plug_Back_Plan.
- Proposed stimulation plan is included in Generation-Well_Inflation_Sequence.
- Facility will be manned during operations.
- Well completion and cementing records are included in attached Romahn_Completion_Report.
- Logs included as attachment and tests included in Romahn_Completion_Report.

Attachment D. Injection Operation and Monitoring Program

- The image below depicts the pad layout during the initial operations phase. Water will flow through pipes between the water tanks and the subsurface storage formation.



- In the event of a well failure, the storage lens will be depressurized by allowing all stored water to flow out of the well back to surface storage. This will remove any pressure in the wellbore and remediation operations or P&A will commence, as appropriate.
- [REDACTED]
- Periodic samples of process water will be acquired and tested from surface storage tanks. Wellhead pressure and flowrates will be monitored via inline gauges connected



to a digital recorder. Flow meters will be inline turbine meters capable of recording expected flow ranges. The pressure gauge will be installed at the wellhead.

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- The source of injection fluid will be the Village of Greene Public Water Supply.
- There will be no annular fluid.
- The injection fluid will be tested by a NELAP laboratory prior to initial injection. The water source is a public drinking water supply.

Attachment E. Plugging and Abandonment Plan

Form 7520-19 submitted and plugging narrative included in Plug_Back_Plan attachment.

Attachment F. Financial Assurance

We are awaiting bids from contractors and will submit financial assurance based on the P&A proposed costs this week.

Attachment G. Site Security and Manifest Requirements

Not a commercial well. The facility will have a lockable fence facing County Road 3 and covering the access road to the well.

Attachment H. Aquifer Exemptions

Not Applicable.



Attachment I. Existing EPA Permits

Attached is the corresponding operations permit from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Romahn_Permit_Confidential.

Attachment J. Description of Business

Prasinos proposes to plug back and recompleat the Romahn #1 as a test well to assess the feasibility of geomechanical pumped storage at this location. Geomechanical pumped storage is a novel grid-scale electricity storage technology. The project involves cycling water between watertight steel tanks at the surface and a subsurface storage formation. This type of low-cost, modular, long-duration energy storage is crucial for developing a clean energy future in New York State by modernizing the electricity grid to meet the New York Clean Energy Standard.

Attachment K. Optional Additional Project Information

- The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act – *Not Applicable*
- The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 – *Not Applicable*
- The Endangered Species Act – *Not Applicable*
- The Coastal Zone Management Act – *Not Applicable*